

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12. 1735.

41. 38.

To CALEB D'ANVERS, Esq;

Occasioned by his last Craftsman.

S I R,



YOU will, no doubt, be surpriz'd that I should become your Panegyrist; but your evident Zeal for your Country's Happiness; your notorious Concern for her Preservation in this critical Conjunction, extort it from me; and I am obliged to confess, that how much soever your present Con-

cern may have sunk the Reputation of your Skill in *sign Affairs*; how low soever you may be fallen in Opinion of your Readers, for being silent on an occasion, when they expected to see your *inimitable* shine forth with superlative Lustre in the Assistance of your Country, yet your Regard for our domestic Happiness remains unimpeached.

If you have no Attention to Dangers from abroad, must be acknowledged that you exert all your Endeavours to guard us from Evils at home, and are in no manner deterred from alarming us, let the Danger be never distant, and the Improbability of its happening so great.

On the contrary, the more remote they seem to be, the more solicitous are you to secure us against them; you are not half so pressing in your Exhortations to guard against *those*, who would deliver us up to the cruel Mercies of a *Popish Tyrant* and a *lawless* Bishop, as you are indefatigable in admonishing us to be on our Guard against *Protestant Oppressors* and *legal Tyrants*; nay, so founded is your Patriotism, that neither present nor future Miseries can afford it a sufficient Field to expand in; it takes a Retrospect of Calamities past, and only removes our Attention in this Crisis of Affairs to the present Dangers to those of the Year *Twenty*, chief Malignity of which Time, you tell us, consisted in the Breach of the *Bank Contract*. And as it is plain that this might have been prevented upon no other Terms than the Destruction of the *Bank*, what is it that you should be armed with so terrible a Charge as must be that of saving the *Bank of England*?

In your Paper of *Saturday* last, you have taken an opportunity of displaying almost every Qualification which you have been long famous. We see there equally conspicuous your firm Attachment to the Monarchical as well as Democratic Part of our Constitution; your inviolable Regard to Truth; your extraordinary Candour and Fairness; with your noble Concern for the Peace of your Country.

Your perfect Attachment to the Monarchical Part of our Constitution, appears beyond Dispute, from expressing no Objections of your own to the coming of *Sovereign* and *Tyrant* as synonymous Terms, from your giving us Demonstration, that you think Discourse can favour so strongly of a *Republican* as to be unfit for your Purpose.

Your inviolable Regard for Truth must be evident to all Men, from that just Representation which you give of the Opinions that have been in Vogue. You pleased to inform us of a late *modish Doctrine*, that People were *Slaves by Nature*. If you would be understood to mean here your *own Friends*, you could have given a stronger Proof of your Love for Truth; from the Opinion I have of your Veracity, I not suffer myself to think that you intended this for *Adversaries*; because I am persuaded a Gentleman of your extraordinary Memory cannot have forgot that the Difference between you and your *Adversaries* has consisted in this, that you have been referring the People to the Accident of ancient Possession for their Title to *Liberty*; and your *Opposers* have been recommending them to look for it among the *Rights of Nature*; to fix their Claim to this inestimable Benefit on the unalterable Principle of natural Justice, and to their Title to it from whence it really proceeds, the Reason of Things; and what greater Security here be had for the eternal Preservation of *Liberty* than such a Conviction in the People, that their Title depends not on *Chance* nor *Custom*, but that they are by all the Laws of God and Nature, as much entitled to it as to their own Existence?

I shall leave you therefore, Mr. D'Anvers, to delight yourself in the *Liberty* of our ancient Constitution, when *Popery* was Part of it, and when, as you observe, *arbitrary Princes, Usurpers, &c.* interrupted its Enjoyment, without entering into the Controversy about its Perpetuity, but proceed to the Manifestation of your Candour.

AND here, perhaps, it may seem strange to those who are unacquainted with your Concern for our Quiet, that you should endeavour to extract Uneasinesses for us out of the Miseries of the *last Century*, and that it should be deemed a Reason sufficient to destroy the Tranquility of the present Age, that the past was not like unto it; but brought forth *starving Monsters*, who paid Adulation to Tyranny, and were the Advocates of Chains.

THOSE however who are better informed of your Intention, think this Conduct very natural in you; and as they are sensible that there is no Misfortune past, which you would not willingly bring into the Apprehensions of the present Generation; so they have no doubt that your Endeavours of this kind, arise from the same Regard for our Happiness as makes you desirous that we should anticipate all the possible Evils of Futurity.

YOUR Candor in this Respect, can be disputed by none; and it will be as readily allowed in your Description of our *Army*; the Parallel you draw betwixt these Times and those of Antiquity, without taking the least Notice of the different Circumstances that we are in from our Ancestors; without once informing us that they were all Soldiers; and that none of their Neighbours kept up mercenary Troops: But this was not for your Purpose, and might have taken our Sight from that invidious Point of View, in which you have placed an annual *Army*, raised by Consent of Parliament, and dependent on the Will of the People for their Being.

BUT you tell us, that *most of the People are weary of complaining about the Army*; and tho' I must applaud your Ingenuity in this Confession, yet I cannot help thinking, that you would have come nearer the White, if you had told us, that you had wearied most of the People with your Complaining about them; and that this has been owing to the People's perceiving, through all the Clouds which you had raised, that the Army was in safe Hands, and under such Restrictions, as made them not so dangerous to their Liberties, as you had represented them, and that they subsisted not but from the Exigency of the Times.

THIS I apprehend to be a true Representation of our Case, and I fancy you will not be able to persuade us, that in a Country, where the People have all Liberty to complain, and all Right to be redressed, they will cease to do it, while they continue to be aggrieved.

ANOTHER Instance of your Fairness and Justice, is your Description of the *Window Tax*, which you say, resembles the *Chimney Tax*, or *Hearth Money*, *very nearly in every Respect*: I suppose you would mean, that surveying the Outside of an House, very nearly resembles entering every Room within it; and I expect we shall hear next, that the Chastity of our Wives and Daughters, is in Danger from these Officers looking up at their Windows.

FOR the Service of Britain in this difficult Situation, I cannot but join with you in your Lamentations over the *Land Tax*; and since you have said it, Mr. D'Anvers, I am now convinced that *every Body* despairs of seeing it taken off. I thought once by your violent Opposition to a certain Regulation of the Revenue, that you had had no such Despair about you; but might be provided, like *Camillus*, with some Scheme for this Purpose, which you kept in *Petto*, till you should be made a *Minister of State*.

AS to your Zeal for the Support of the *Protestant Succession*, nothing can be more apparent; every temporary Confidence that has been granted for that End, every Law that has been made for its Establishment, are so notoriously the Objects of your Affection, that we may defy any Man in England to be more averse than you to the Repeal of them; and tho' you labour with unwearied Diligence to make the People rise and shake off the Customs of Tyranny, under which they have so long groaned; yet we will suppose, that you intend this only for the Service of the *Protestant Succession*, that they may be compelled more into the good Graces of your Disciples.

To your Love of your Country, I have given

Evidence already, and therefore shall only observe, in Confirmation of it, that if you are wholly at a Loss to advise any Measures which may secure your Country from being engaged in foreign Contentions, you are not ignorant how to prevent Broils at Home; and your assiduous Endeavour for disannulling the *Riot Act*, will in this Crisis, be a lasting Monument of your Concern for removing all Contention from within, and may be construed into an intended Security against any Attempts from Abroad; as it would enable the Populace to repel them in what Manner they thought best.

THUS, Sir, I think it appears, from all that I have said, that you are now as eminently possessed of all the Qualifications of a true Patriot, as ever you was; and tho' your *Adversaries* may sneer at your professed Ignorance in *Foreign Affairs*, and your utter Incapacity of advising your Country in this arduous Conjunction; yet I doubt not but when the Event of Things shall be seen, in whatever Manner it may affect your Country, whether Good or Ill, Peace or War; you will then be able to display your admirable Talents on those Subjects, in as happy a Manner as you do now on others, and to the same honest Purpose; in which Case you may depend upon receiving once more my Applause.

I am, S I R,

Your humble Servant,

BRITANNUS.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Come in Switzerland, July 28.

M de Bernardoni, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of France, who is arrived here, and has been complimented on the Part of the Grison Leagues, by six Deputies, in the Name of the State, and by four from the Town, has written the following remarkable Letter to the Heads of those Leagues.

Magnificent Lords,

The King, my Master, in the Midst of Victory, and after having every where established the Superiority of his glorious Arms, has now given a fresh Proof of his Affection for your laudable Republick, by making Choice of my Person to represent him in the Quality and Character of his Envoy Extraordinary. Permit me to tell you, magnificent Lords, that this Testimony of Regard and good Will on the Part of his Majesty, at a Time when Heaven so visibly blest the Justice of his Arms, demands a Return from you agreeable to the Honour which you receive, upon this Occasion. You know how France has always behaved, when the Establishment of your precious Liberty has been the Matter in question, and whether she has thought any thing too much to put your laudable Republick in its present good Condition, which, by her Support, will become still more flourishing, if, by a Conduct becoming your Wisdom and your Gratitude, you maintain the Balance of Power by a Neutrality, on the Preservation of which your Tranquillity both at home and abroad only depends.

By what I have now declared to you, you plainly perceive, that 'tis by no means his Majesty's Intention to embroil you with any of your Neighbours, nor to plunge you into any of the Misfortunes which States are commonly involved in by a Misunderstanding between the Powers on their Borders; and tho' he has been forced, against his Will, to take up Arms, he does not mean that his Friends and Allies should depart from the pacifick Ideas which have been, and always will be the principal Object of his Desires. 'Tis by this glorious and beneficent Token, that the Honourable Commons of your Republick ought to distinguish the Difference of the Councils and Insinuations both of the one and of the other. That Prince, who never did, and does not now form any Pretension upon you, but who, on the contrary, has no Interests but what are agreeable to yours, ought to be considered by you as incapable of engaging you in any thing contrary to your Maxims, or prejudicial to your Tranquillity.

* For my own Part, magnificent Lords, I am so charmed to think, that a victorious King has only made Choice of me to declare to you his Sentiments of Peace, Concord, and Tranquillity, that I shall think myself very happy, if, in the Display of all my Zeal for his Majesty's Service, I can convince you, that I desire nothing so much as the Welfare and Tranquillity of your Country. You may apply to me, magnificent Lords, with all Manner of Confidence. I will hear your Demands; I will readily transmit them to the King my Master; and there is nothing but what you may expect from a Prince, who, after the Example of his August Predecessors, makes it a Law to himself to protect and assist his Confederates. I pray God to take you, &c.

Sign'd,

BERNARDONI.

Copenhagen, Aug. 9. The Differences between this Court and the City of Hamburg are still upon the same Footing, and seem rather to increase. The King still insists upon the Suppression of the late Bank, and that the Danish Money may pass for the same Value at Hamburg as it does in his Majesty's Dominions; and as the Hamburgers persist in their Refusal to give his Majesty Satisfaction upon those Heads, 'tis believed, that their Deputies will shortly return home.

Hamburg, August 12. The Council and Burgeses are to hold another Assembly next Monday, to consider of the present State of Affairs with Regard to the Differences with the Court of Denmark. Mean time the 300 Men which the Magistrates sent from this Garrison to Ritzbuttle, have already begun to erect Forts there, and to make other Dispositions for their Security against an Attack or a Surprise; and a Galley is sent from hence to the North Sea, to give Notice to the Ships returning from Greenland, not to come into the Elbe, but to sail directly to Holland, and there to sell their Cargoes. The Gates of this City are shut up at Night an Hour sooner than usual.

Leipsick, August 13. The Count Sulkowski, Minister of the Cabinet to King Augustus, Major-General Lowendahl, and several other Saxon Officers, passed thro' this City Yesterday, for the Army of the Empire on the Upper Rhine.

We have Advice from Erford (a great City 60 Miles from hence) that a Convent of Benedictines, and a fortified Castle, which were upon a Hill at some Leagues Distance, were, in a short Space of Time, swallowed up in the Earth, with an astonishing Noise, without any Earthquake or other visible Symptom preceding it; but, by good Luck, the Persons who were in the Convent and in the Castle, escaped as soon as the Foundations began to sink.

Naples, July 26. All the Spanish Forces, both in this Kingdom and Sicily, have Orders to set out for Lombardy, except such as are absolutely necessary to be left behind for the Guard of the King's Person and of the Forts.

Leghorn, July 30. The last Letters from Corsica say, that most of the Inhabitants of the Territories of that Country, who had accepted of a Pardon from the Republick of Genoa, have again taken Arms, and joined the other Malecontents, on Pretence that the Promise made to them has not been performed; or rather, as some say, because M. Pinello, the Commissary General of the Republick of Genoa, had burnt 2000 Sacks of Corn in the Territory of Vescovado.

By an English Ship arrived here in seven Days from Tunis, we hear, that at the Approach of the Army of Algier, which was but 3 Days March from Tunis, the Dey had determined to resign that Dignity, and the richest Inhabitants of the City were sending their Effects to a Place of Security.

Rome, July 30. The Pretender has ordered four magnificent Houplings and other Trappings, embroidered with Gold and Silver, to be added, with all Dispatch, to the Equipages already prepared for his eldest Son's Journey to the Army of the Allies. We hear that the Pope has granted Passage through the Ecclesiastical State for 300 Germans of the Garrison of Orbiello; and that they are to be accommodated gratis with Fire, Candles, and Beds; but that they must pay for their Provisions both for themselves and their Horses, as the Spanish Troops did that passed that Way before them. There was a secret Confistory last Wednesday, in which the Pope declared, that he erected the Bishoprick of Ferrara into an Archbishop's See; but the Infante Don Lewis was not declared Archbishop of Toledo in that Confistory, as was expected.

According to Advices from Naples, Don Carlos, at his Return from Sicily, published an Order there, against owning for the future any of the Grantees of

Spain, and the Knights of the Golden Fleece, who have been advanced to those Dignities by the Emperor since the Year 1707, that his Imperial Majesty made himself Master of the Kingdom of Naples.

Modena, July 30. The Commandant of Mirandola defends the Place with all the Vigour possible. The Garrison has lately made two Sallies with all the Success that could be expected, having thereby ruined several of the Spaniards Works. The Fire from the Place is hitherto superior to that from the Besiegers, who, what by Sickness, Desertion, and the Cannon of the Besieged, lose a great many Men.

From the Camp of the Spaniards before Mirandola, August 1. The Enemy make a most vigorous Fire from the Place, and have thereby demolished most of our Works, and killed a great Number of our Soldiers; for preventing this Disorder a Battery of 8 Guns was erected two Days ago at Mota, to dismount the Artillery of the Town; but it being at too great a Distance, it had not the desired Effect; but we are now at Work upon other Batteries, from which we expect better Success.

L O N D O N .

Wednesday last Michael Foster, Esq; was chose Recorder of the City of Bristol, a Place worth 300 l. a Year: And 'tis said he will also be appointed one of the Welch Judges.

Tuesday last Mr. Joseph Jaggulden, a very noted Carpenter, was chose Mayor of Deal.

'Tis said that the two Men who received Sentence of Death at Maidstone Assizes, viz. William Hickman, for stealing 19 Guineas and a Half out of the House of Mr. Walmsley; and James Lamb, a one handed Man, for Felony and Burglary, are Reprieved.

Margaret Onion was last Thursday burnt at a Stake for the Murder of her Husband, pursuant to her Sentence the last Assizes at Chelmsford.

Timothy Ward and John Man, who were condemn'd at Norwich Assizes, were to be executed there last Saturday.

The Duke of Buccleugh, and the Lord Chief Baron Lant, are expected here every Day from Scotland, from whence the Duke of Hamilton and his Brother Lord Anne, are set out for the York Races.

Her Grace the Dutchess Dowager is at her Seat at East Acton in Middlesex.

Yesterday Morning Justice Farmer of Well Close Square, committed two Women to Newgate, for stopping a Woman in the Fields near that Place, and taking from her a Pocket, with Four Shillings and Six-pence in it: One of the Women held a Knife to her Throat, which cut her under the Chin, while the other Woman cut off her Pocket.

Last Saturday Night some Sharpers were at Mr. Holme's, at the Green Man at Barnet, and found Means to carry off a Three Pint Silver Cup, a Silver Spoon, and Silver Strainer, without being discover'd.

Several Publick Houses have been served in the like Manner lately, under the Pretence of drinking a Cool Tankard.

Last Thursday a Horse belonging to the Lord Viscount Weymouth, won his Majesty's Plate of 100 Guineas at Lewis in the County of Suffex.

Last Week the Assizes ended at Hereford for that County, when one Pugh received Sentence of Death for House-breaking; one was cast for Transportation, two burnt in the Hand, and five acquitted.

Last Sunday Morning died at his Lodgings at Greenwich, in a very advanced Age, Thomas Jacks, of Thirsk in the County of York, Esq;

Last Saturday Morning Mr. James's Horse, Sly, run 4 Miles on Wimbleton Common, against Mr. Wills's Mare, Snale, for 40 Guineas a Side, which was won by the former.

On Thursday last a Match was run on Barham Downs near Canterbury, between a Horse belonging to Mr. Philips, and a Horse belonging to Mr. Rogers, six Miles for 50 Guineas, which was won by the former; tho' the Odds at Starting was 6 to 4 on the latter.

Dublin, August 2. On Tuesday arrived his Majesty's Yacht from Parkgate, with the Lord Mazareen, and several other Persons of Distinction.

Wednesday last, died suddenly here John Wakefield, Esq; an Attorney of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

Edinburgh, Aug. 4. Saturday last died Mr. William Scot, Professor of Moral Philosophy in this University, which he had resigned some Time ago.

Last Week died Lady Helen Frazer, Daughter of the Earl of Balcarras, and Widow of Mr. James Frazer, Brother to the Lord Salton. We hear her Ladyship died of the Measles, which have been exceeding frequent of late, tho' seldom mortal.

Last Friday General Wade, accompanied by Briga-

dier General Moyle, &c. reviewed this Garrison and Stores of the Castle.

This Day comes on the Trials of James Brown, Smith, and Elizabeth Chalmers his Wife, for the separate Crimes of cursing, beating, or murdering Anna Cockburn, Brown's Mother; and in the Information for the King's Advocate it is pled, from the Law of Nature, the Mosaic Law, the Act 20, Parl. Charles II. &c. that Beating or Cursing, as well as Murdering Parents, are most relevant to infer the Plea of Death; and even, that this Law extends to those who stand in the Relation of Parents by Alliance for which, *Lex Pompeia de Parricidiis*, &c. is quoted. Nor do the Procurators for the Pannels object to the Relevancy of the Charge against Brown, concluding on to prove the Murder be relevant or not, if the Plea brings out his Beating or Cursing his Mother: (A Memento for Children seriously to consider that Divine Precept, *Honour thy Father and Mother*, &c.) But in defence of the Wife it is pled, that penal Statutes ought not to be extended; that the Statutes pled on, being correctory, did not comprehend her Case, who was related to the Defunct by no Tie of Blood; and that the *Lex Pompeia* related only to Murder, and not to Beating or Cursing.

Edinburgh, Aug. 5. Yesterday the Lords of Justice concluded the Proof on the Trial of Brown and his Wife; about Noon the Jury inclosed, and were appointed to return their Verdict this Forenoon at 10 o'Clock.

The Verdict of the Jury on the above Trial being given in, finding James Brown guilty of beating and kicking of Anna Cockburn his Mother, and a Part in her Murder; also finding Elizabeth Chalmers his Spouse guilty of beating and kicking the Defunct: The Lords of Justice condemned Brown to be hanged in Chains at the Gallows, on Wednesday the 10th of September next, and his Wife to be hanged through this City To-morrow, and on the 20th instant.

Yesterday arrived here the Hon. Col. John Campbell Member of Parliament for the Shire of Dunbarton, and will soon set out for Inverness, where Part of a Regiment lies, of which he is appointed Lieutenant Colonel.

This Day his Excellency General Wade goes for North, where he is to review the six Independent Companies at Ruthven, Fort Augustus, and T. Bridge.

Durham, Aug. 6. On Saturday last Wheat sold for 12 s. a Boll, and Oats at 4 s. 6 d. but the Price of Corn here at present, does not proceed from Want of old Corn in the Country, nor the Prospect of a bad Harvest, since 'tis certain, there has not been such a Crop of Hay and Corn on the Ground for several Years.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 140. India 147. Sea 81 3-4ths to 82. Old Annuity 107 to 108. New ditto 106 to 108. Three per Cent. 93 3/4 to 94. Emperor's Loan 1 3-4ths per Cent. Premium Royal Assurance 96 1-4th. London Assurance 3-8ths. African 16. India Bonds 41. 18s. Premium Three per Cent. ditto 21. 13 s. Premium. South Bonds 21. 16s. Premium. Bank Circulation 81. 6 d. Prem. Salt Talties 31. 5s. Premium. Copper 21. 2s. Premium. Welsh ditto, Books Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 1/2 per Cent. Discount.

To be SOLD.

A Freehold Estate at Fobbing in Essex consisting of two Messuages, with convenient Houses, and Three Hundred and Thirty-two Acres of Land, very good, called Vange and Bolliffe Marshes, in Occupation of John Digby.

Enquire of Mr. Nehemiah Lodge, Town Clerk of Norwich; or of Mr. Nicholas Cotterell, Attorney at Law Furnivals Inn, Holbourn.

This Day is Published,

The THIRD EDITION, of

THE CHACE. A POEM

By WILLIAM SOMERVILLE, Esq;

Nec tibi cura canum fuerit postrema.

VIRG. Georg. I.

Romanis solenne viris opus, utile fama,

Vitaque, & membris. HOR. Ep. XVIII.

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